

Infinova®

**V5410-A2 SERIES
INDOOR COLOR DOME CAMERA**

User Manual



CONTENTS

Chapter I Description	1
Chapter II Main Features	2
Chapter III Installation.....	3
3.1 Mounting Process	3
3.2 Handling Precautions.....	6
3.3 Installation Precautions.....	6
Chapter IV Camera Function Setting.....	7
4.1 Camera Module – Back	7
4.1.1 Operation Instruction.....	7
4.1.2 Lens Driving Signal Selection.....	8
4.2 Power Board	9
Appendix I Specifications.....	11
Appendix II Cable Diameter Calculation and Lightning & Surge Protection	12

CHAPTER I DESCRIPTION

Thank you very much for purchasing our product.

This manual addresses the operation and programming procedures of V5410-A2 color dome camera.

Infinova's V5410-A2 series indoor color fixed minidome cameras feature a high resolution 1/3" CCD sensor and excellent low light operation. They are available in resolutions of 480 lines. They are equipped with a 4.0~9.0mm auto-iris, vari-focal lens. The cameras are designed for surface mount with 2-axis adjustment and require 12VDC/24VAC for power. The cameras provide excellent image quality along with ease of installation.

This manual is for the following models:

V5410-A2014SK	Analog minidome camera, 2-axis, Indoor, 1/3 inch CCD, Electronic day/night, 480TVL, PAL, 12VDC/24VAC, Surface mount, 4.0~9.0mm vari-focal lens
---------------	---

CHAPTER II MAIN FEATURES

- 1/3" SONY HAD CCD sensor
- High Resolution and Excellent Low Light Sensitivity
- Resolution: 480 TVL
- Electronic day/night switch function
- Aspherical, auto-iris, vari-focal lens with IR correction
- Digital Signal Processor (DSP) for high quality image
- Auto Electronic Shutter (AES), Auto Gain Control (AGC), Auto Tracking White Balance (ATW), Flickerless (FL), and Backlight Compensation (BLC)
- Internal (INT) Sync. System
- Power cable and video cable included
- 12VDC/24VAC power input, low power consumption

CHAPTER III INSTALLATION

3.1 Mounting Process

STEP 1: Secure Dome's Adapter in the desired ceiling position with the 3 fixed screws as shown in Figure 1.

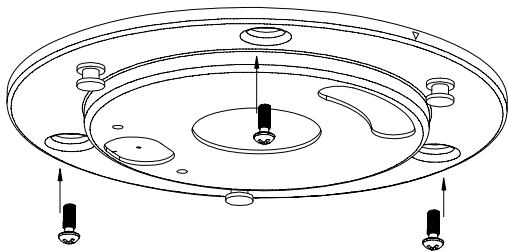


Figure 1

See the figure below for the adapter mounting holes: (Unit: mm)

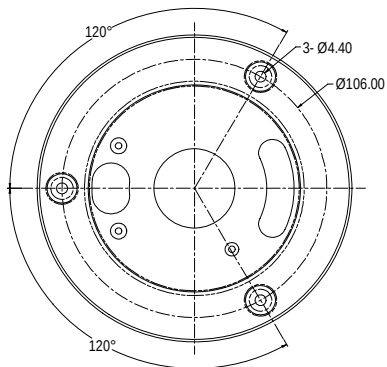


Figure 2

STEP 2: Remove the Dome Cover. Align the 3 grooves of the camera unit with the 3 bolts in the adapter and turn counterclockwise to make it fixed.

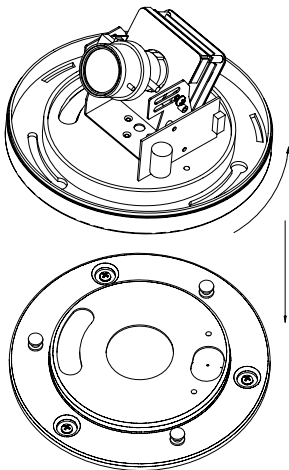


Figure 3

STEP 3: The vertical angle can be adjusted by loosening the screws as shown in Figure 4 and by turning the Camera Case vertically.

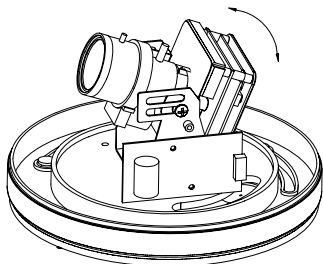


Figure 4

STEP 4: The horizontal angle can be adjusted by turning the Camera Case and bracket in Figure 5 and by turning the Camera Platform horizontally.

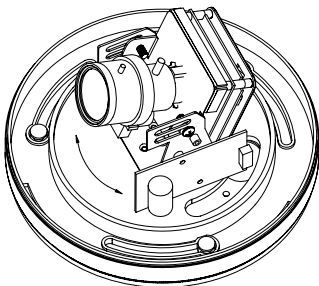


Figure 5

STEP 5: After finishing angle adjustment, set the camera function by using the buttons in the back panel (see Chapter IV).

STEP 6: Place the Dome bubble over the Camera and tighten it by turning it to the right. In this process, the shielding cover may block the camera. User can adjust the position of shielding cover by turning the bubble. With the shielding cover at the proper position, the installation is finished.

Dimensions: (Unit: mm)

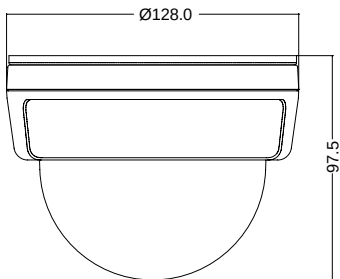


Figure 6

3.2 Handling Precautions

1. Never let liquid of any kind flow into this unit.
2. Do not directly touch the CCD element. If it is necessary to clean the dome bubble, use a soft cloth moistened with alcohol to wipe off any dust.
3. If any abnormality occurs, make sure to unplug the unit and contact your local dealer.
4. This camera possesses AGC circuit. Therefore, when the camera is used under lower luminance, the sensibility will strengthen automatically and make the image very rough in vision. It is normal.
5. When the camera is used in ATW mode, due to the working principle of auto trace white balance, the recorded color is slightly different from the real color. It is normal.
6. If the subject is with high luminance (like lamp), vertical stripes will occur on the monitor (tailing shadow) or the surrounding image becomes vague (flowering). It is special phenomenon of CCD, not error.
7. The power supply for this camera is 12VDC or 24VAC. 24VAC must be isolated power.

3.3 Installation Precautions

1. Do not drop the camera or subject it to strong knock.
2. Do not point the camera lens toward the sun or other strong light.
3. It's recommended to apply auto-iris lenses for changeful light conditions.
4. Do not install the camera in environment with temperature beyond the acceptable range (from -10°C to 50°C), or with high humidity, direct rainfall, frequent vibrations and shocks.

CHAPTER IV CAMERA FUNCTION SETTING

4.1 Camera Module – Back

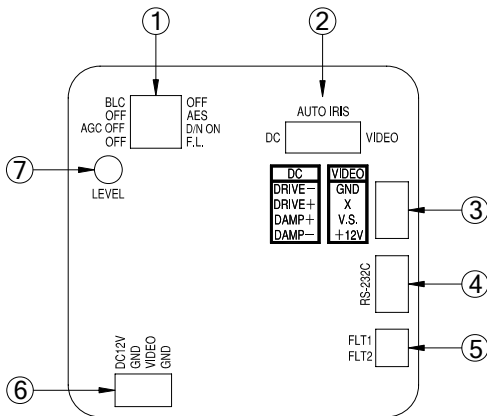


Figure 7

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|
| ① Function Setup Switch | ② Auto IRIS lens select |
| ③ Auto IRIS lens Jack | ④ RS-232C Jack |
| ⑤ Reserved | ⑥ Power Input and Video Out Jack |
| ⑦ LEVEL – Video adjust | |

4.1.1 Operation Instruction

[FL Function]

F.L.: If fierce image flicker caused by the conflicting frequency between camera and environment, switch “OFF/F.L.” to “F.L.”, to activate the F.L. function, strengthening the camera image stability with electronic shutter set to 1/120s (PAL).

OFF: Shut.

Default as: “OFF”.

Notice: “F.L.” function cannot be activated simultaneously with “AES”. If “F.L.” function activated, “AES” becomes not available.

[AGC-HIGH/AGC-LOW Selection]

Magnify the signal collected from CCD to an available standard to video amplifier, and how much it magnifies equals to gain, which means the sensitivity. Adjust AGC properly to have camera work under a larger illumination area.

D/N ON: Activate AGC-HIGH function, and it can add 25dB illumination sensitivity under faintly light environment to promote the image signal strength for better impression. Auto Day/Night switch function is activated.

AGC OFF: Activate AGC-LOW function, and it can add 5dB illumination sensitivity with less video signal noise. Auto Day/Night switch function becomes not available.

Default as: "D/N ON".

[AES Selection]

Camera automatically modulate the exposure time if AES function is activated.

Default as: "OFF" for auto iris lens, "AES" for non-auto iris lens.

Notice: When it comes to auto iris lens, if trying to modulate brightness via LEVEL, AES switch has to be set to "OFF".

[BLC Function]

When the background of view is pretty bright and objects on front cannot be seen clearly, it needs to use back light compensation function.

BLC: Activate BLC, and then the workstations of AGC, AES, and IRIS confirm the entire view to distinguish the bright background area and the dark front objects.

OFF: Shut. When the contrast between view background and front objects is not big, it will not need to activate back light compensation function.

Default as: "OFF".

Notice: It has to activate AGC in the first place to make BLC function take effect.

4.1.2 Lens Driving Signal Selection

- 1) This item is used to select the mode of the auto-iris to provide the driving signal to the auto-iris driving interface on the lens.
- 2) If the lens applies DC drive, please set the lens driving signal selection switch to DC.
- 3) If the lens applies VIDEO drive, please set the lens driving signal selection switch to VIDEO.

4.2 Power Board

The main function of the power board is to convert the 12VDC/24VAC output voltage to 12VDC and supply to the camera.

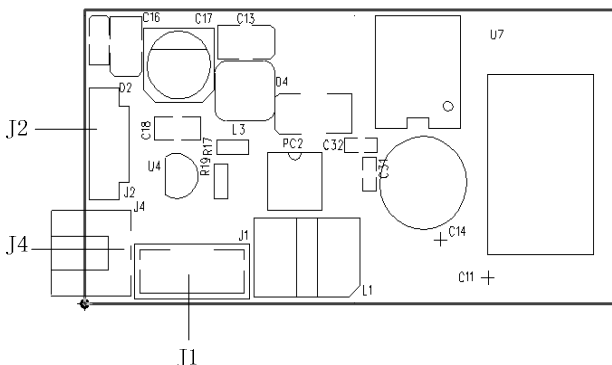


Figure 8

J1: 12VDC / 24VAC input and video output interface

Draw out the cables on J1 through the base or side of camera cover (Normally cables should be drawn out from base), and connect them to power supply and monitor respectively, shown as the figures below:

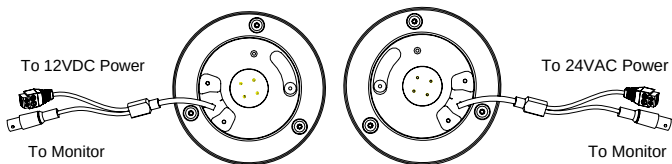


Figure 9 Cable from base

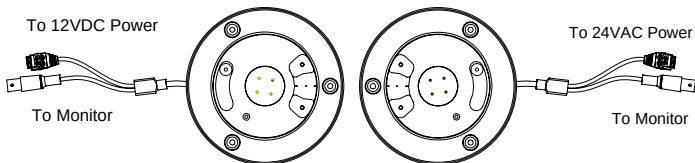


Figure 10 Cable from side

J2: power output and video input interface

J2 connect the power video interface ⑤ on the rear panel of the camera module.

J4: J4 is used for debugging.

APPENDIX I SPECIFICATIONS

Model	V5410-A2 Series
Image Sensor	1/3" SONY HAD CCD
Video Type	PAL
Effective Pixels (H×V)	752 × 582, 440k
Resolution	480 TVL
Minimum Illumination	0.5 lux (F1.4, 50IRE, AGC ON); 0.2 lux (F1.4, 30IRE, AGC ON)
Scanning Frequency	15.625kHz (Line), 50Hz (Field)
S/N Ratio	>48dB(AGC OFF)
Auto Electronic Shutter	ON/OFF, 1/50~1/100,000s
Gamma Correction	0.45
Lens	Vari-focal lens: F1.4, f=4.0~9.0mm
Camera Angle Adjustment	X (Panning): 0°~360°; Y (Tilting): 0°~85°
Flickerless Mode	ON/OFF
Auto Gain Control	ON/OFF
Backlight Compensation	ON/OFF
Auto White Balance	ATW (Color Temperature Range: 2400K~8000K)
Sync. System	Internal
Video Output	1.0 Vp-p (75 Ohm), BNC connector
Power Supply	12VDC / 24VAC
Power Consumption	12 VDC: 3 W; 24 VAC: 4 W
Operating Temperature	14°F ~ 122°F (-10°C ~ 50°C)
Storage Temperature	-4° F ~ 140° F (-20° C ~ 60° C)
Humidity	0~90% RH (Non-condensation)
Unit Dimensions (H×Φ)	97.5mm×128mm
Box Dimensions (L×W×D)	140mm×140mm×120mm
Unit Weight	0.27kg
Shipping Weight	0.47kg

Specifications and appearance are subject to change without notice.

APPENDIX II CABLE DIAMETER CALCULATION AND LIGHTNING & SURGE PROTECTION

Relation between 24VAC Cable Diameter and Transmission Distance

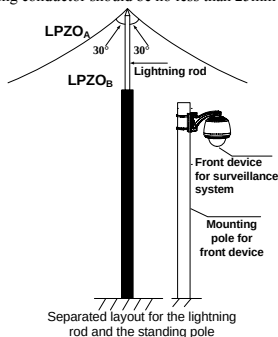
In general, the maximum allowable voltage loss rate is 10% for AC-powered devices. The table below shows the relationship between transmission power and maximum transmission distance under a certain specified cable diameter, on condition that the 24VAC voltage loss rate is below 10%. According to the table, if a device rated at 50W is installed 17-meter away from the transformer, the minimum cable diameter shall be 0.8000mm. A lower diameter value tends to cause voltage loss and even system instability.

Diameter (mm) Distance (ft / m) Power (W)	0.8000	1.000	1.250	2.000
10	283 (86)	451 (137)	716 (218)	1811 (551)
20	141 (42)	225 (68)	358 (109)	905 (275)
30	94 (28)	150 (45)	238 (72)	603 (183)
40	70 (21)	112 (34)	179 (54)	452 (137)
50	56 (17)	90 (27)	143 (43)	362 (110)
60	47 (14)	75 (22)	119 (36)	301 (91)
70	40 (12)	64 (19)	102 (31)	258 (78)
80	35 (10)	56 (17)	89 (27)	226 (68)
90	31 (9)	50 (15)	79 (24)	201 (61)
100	28 (8)	45 (13)	71 (21)	181 (55)
110	25 (7)	41 (12)	65 (19)	164 (49)
120	23 (7)	37 (11)	59 (17)	150 (45)
130	21 (6)	34 (10)	55 (16)	139 (42)
140	20 (6)	32 (9)	51 (15)	129 (39)
150	18 (5)	30 (9)	47 (14)	120 (36)
160	17 (5)	28 (8)	44 (13)	113 (34)
170	16 (4)	26 (7)	42 (12)	106 (32)
180	15 (4)	25 (7)	39 (11)	100 (30)
190	14 (4)	23 (7)	37 (11)	95 (28)
200	14 (4)	22 (6)	35 (10)	90 (27)

Lightning & Surge Protection

The product adopts multi-level anti-lightning and anti-surge technology integrated with gas discharge tube, power resistor and TVS tube. The powerful lightning and surge protection barrier effectively avoids product damage caused by various pulse signals with power below 4kV, including instantaneous lightning, surge and static. However, for complicated outdoor environment, refer to instruction below for lightning and surge protection:

- The product features with dedicated earth wire, which must be firmly grounded. As for surveillance sites beyond the effective protection scope, it's necessary to erect independent lightning rods to protect the security devices. It's recommended to separate the lightning rod from the mounting pole, placing the rod on an independent pole, as shown in the figure below. If the product has to be installed on the same pole or pedestal for lightning rod, there should be strict insulation between the video cable BNC terminal, power cable, control cable and the standing pole of the lightning rod.
- For suburb and rural areas, it's recommended to adopt direct burial for the transmission cables. Overhead wiring is prohibited, because it's more likely to encounter lightning strike. Use shielded cables or thread the cables through metal tubes for burial, thus to ensure the electric connection to the metal tube. In case it's difficult to thread the cable through the tube all the way, it's acceptable to use tube-threaded cables only at both ends of the transmission line, yet the length in burial should be no less than 15 meters. The cable sheath and the tube should be connected to the lightning -proof grounding device.
- Additional high-power lightning-proof equipment and lightning rods should be installed for strong thunderstorm or high induced voltage areas (such as high-voltage substation).
- The lightning protection and grounding for outdoor devices and wires should be designed in line with the actual protection requirement, national standards and industrial standards.
- The system should perform equipotential grounding by streaming, shielding, clamping and earthing. The grounding device must meet anti-interference and electric safety requirements. There should be no short-circuiting or hybrid junction between the device and the strong grid. Make sure there's a reliable grounding system, with grounding resistance below 4Ω (below 10Ω for high soil resistivity regions). The cross-sectional area of the earthing conductor should be no less than 25mm^2 .



Infinova

51 Stouts Lane,

Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, U.S.A.

Tel: 1-888-685-2002 (USA only)

1-732-355-9100

Fax: 1-732-355-9101

sales@infinova.com

V1.2 1308